Sugar Maple, Acer saccharum

Origin: Michigan/North America

Mature Height: 50-80 feet Crown Width: 35-50 feet

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3-8A **Growth Rate**: Moderate to Slow

Light Requirements: Shade to Full Sun

Fall Color: Bright red, yellow and/or orange



Mature Sugar Maple
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Culture and Planting Information:

Sugar Maple prefers well drained, rich, acidic, loam soil; however, it can grow on soils that are sandy or have neutral or alkaline soil pH. It may struggle on clay soils. Sugar Maple does not tolerate compaction and drought and is sensitive to salt. Due to its height, Sugar Maple should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Fall Color of Sugar Maple
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants



Sugar Maple Leaf
Photo Credit: Cornell University
http://maple.dnr.cornell.edu



Red Sunset Red Maple, Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'

Origin: Michigan/North America

Mature Height: 40-60 feet Crown Width: 25-40 feet

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-9 **Growth Rate**: Moderate to Fast

Light Requirements: Part Shade to Full Sun

Fall Color: Bright red, orange



Red Sunset Red Maple PictureCredit:: Cornell University www.plantations.cornell.edu

Culture and Planting Information:

Red Sunset Red Maple is adaptable to a wide variety of soil types and moisture levels but prefers moist, acidic soils (pH >7). It's moderately tolerant of air pollutants. It has green foliage in the spring/summer and bright red to orange color in the fall. Due to its height, Red Maple should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Red Sunset Red Maple Fall Color Picture Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University www.msuplants.com



Red Sunset Red Maple Leaf (fall color)

Picture Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University

www.msuplants.com



Autumn Gold Ginkgo, Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'

Origin: China/Asia

Other Names: Maidenhair Tree

Mature Height: 45-55 feet Crown Width: 30-40 feet USDA Hardiness Zone: 4-8

Growth Rate: Slow

Light Requirements: Full Sun

Fall Color: Yellow



Ginkgo
Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database
www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Culture and Planting Information:

Gingko is considered the world's oldest living tree species and can live for hundreds of years. It is one of the most adaptable tree species and can grow in a variety of conditions. Its tolerance of air pollution and salt make it ideal for urban environments and along streets. Autumn Gold Ginkgo is a male cultivated variety, and does not produce the foul smelling fruit associated with female Ginkgo trees. Due to its height, Autumn Gold Ginkgo should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Autumn Gold Ginkgo Fall Color Photo Credit: Northscaping.com www.northscaping.com



Ginkgo Foliage

Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database

www.hort.uconn.edu/plants

Northern Red Oak, Quercus rubra

Origin: Michigan/North America

Mature Height: 60-75 feet **Crown Width**: 40-50 feet

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-7/8

Growth Rate: Fast

Light Requirements: Full Sun

Fall Color: Russet red to bright red



Northern Red Oak
Photo Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com

Culture and Planting Information:

Northern Red Oak prefers sandy loam, well-drained and slightly acidic soils; however they can grow on clay or slightly alkaline sites. It's tolerance of air pollution, drought, salt and compaction make it an ideal tree for streets and yards in urban environments. Due to its mature height, Red Oak should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Northern Red Oak Fall Foliage Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database www.hort.uconn.edu/plants



Tuliptree, Liriodendron tulipifera

Origin: Michigan/North America **Other Names:** Tulip Poplar, Yellow Poplar, Tulip Magnolia, Whitewood

Mature Height: 70-90 feet Crown Width: 25-50 feet USDA Hardiness Zone: 4-9

Growth Rate: Fast

Light Requirements: Full Sun

Fall Color: Yellow



Tuliptree
Photo Credit: Jean-Pol Grandmont
http://commons.wikimedia.org

Culture and Planting Information:

Tuliptree prefers well-drained, moist and slightly acidic soil, but can tolerate clay, loam, and planting locations that are occasionally wet. A member of the Magnolia family, it produces a yellow/orange flower in June. Due to its mature height and size, Tuliptree should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present or where there is not ample room for it to grow.



Tuliptree Flower

Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database

www.hort.uconn.edu/plants



Tuliptree Foliage Photo Credit: University of Connecticut Plant Database www.hort.uconn.edu/plants



Glenleven Littleleaf Linden, Tilia cordata 'Glenleven'

Origin: Europe

Mature Height: 60-70 feet **Crown Width**: 30-50 feet

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-7 **Growth Rate**: Moderate/Fast

Light Requirements: Part Shade to Full Sun

Fall Color: Yellow

Culture and Planting Information:

A versatile tree, Glenleven Littleleaf Linden can tolerate a variety of soil, moisture and pH conditions. It's moderately tolerant of air pollution, making it a good tree species for



Glenleven Littleleaf Linden Photo Credit: Watertown, NY www.watertown -ny.gov

urban environments. It produces fragrant, light yellow flowers in June. Due to its mature height, Glenleven Littleleaf Linden should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Littleleaf Linden Flower
Photo Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University
www.msuplants.com



Glenleven Littleleaf Linden Foliage Photo Credit: Littleton, CO www.littletongov.org



Greenpsire Littleleaf Linden, Tilia cordata 'Greenspire'

Origin: Europe

Mature Height: 50-70 feet **Crown Width**: 30-50 feet

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b-7 **Growth Rate**: Moderate/Fast

Light Requirements: Part Shade to Full Sun

Fall Color: Yellow



Glenleven Littleleaf Linden Photo Credit: Watertown, NY www.watertown -ny.gov

Culture and Planting Information:

A versatile tree, Greenspire Littleleaf Linden can tolerate a variety of soil, moisture and pH

conditions. It's moderately tolerant of air pollution, making it a good tree species for urban environments. It has dark green, dense foliage and produces fragrant, light yellow flowers in June. Due to its mature height, Greenspire Littleleaf Linden should not be planted where overhead utility wires are present.



Greenspire Littleleaf Linden Foliage & Flower Photo Credit: Jesse Saylor, Michigan State University www.msuplants.com

